

40139 to 40201—Continued.

or blunt at the apex, rounded or slightly heart shaped at the base; upper surface glossy, not downy, but deeply and conspicuously wrinkled; lower one gray with a thick felt of starry down; stalk one-half to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches long. Flowers produced on large terminal umbellike trusses 4 to 8 inches across, which form into bud in the autumn and remain exposed all through the winter and until the blossoms expand the following May or June. They are a dull yellowish white, about one-fourth inch in diameter. Fruit oval, one-third inch long, at first red, then shining black. Native of central and western China; introduced by Wilson for Messrs. Veitch in 1900. This remarkable shrub is one of the most distinct and striking, not only of Viburnums, but of all the newer Chinese shrubs. It appears to be quite hardy, and flowers well in spite of the curious habit of forming its inflorescences and partially developing them in autumn. Its beauty is in its bold, wrinkled, shining leaves and red fruits. The flowers are dull and not particularly attractive. It was given a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society in September, 1907. During that month of the year its fruits are red." (*W. J. Bean, Trees and Shrubs Hardy in the British Isles, vol. 2, p. 655.*)

40202. *SABICEA* sp. Rubiaceæ.

From Lusambo, Belgian Kongo, Africa. Presented by Mr. J. A. Stockwell.

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"*Tomcamwe*, a fruit (berry) that grows in clusters on a vine which resembles very much the honeysuckle of the South. The berry is very fine flavored, somewhat resembling the strawberry, although not the equal of that fruit. It makes a beautiful jelly." (*Stockwell.*)

40203 to 40205.

From Lamao, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Presented by Mr. P. J. Wester, horticulturist in charge, Lamao Experiment Station. Received March 15, 1915.

40203. *CUCUMIS SATIVUS* L. Cucurbitaceæ.

Cucumber.

"The *India* cucumber. Size, large, 22 to 30 cm. long, averaging 26 cm. in circumference; average weight 850 grams; form oblong, cross section more or less triangular; color brown, the surface cracking as the cucumber attains maturity, exposing the flesh and giving it the appearance of being reticulated; surface fairly smooth; flesh perhaps somewhat less tender than the standard cucumber of the Temperate Zone, nevertheless very good; seed abundant.

"The seed of this variety was presented to the Bureau of Agriculture by Mr. A. C. Hartless, superintendent of the Seharunpur Botanical Garden, United Provinces, India, in 1911, and was sown at the end of the rainy season the same year at the Lamao Experiment Station. From the seed saved another sowing was made in January, 1913, together with a large number of imported varieties of cucurbits of all classes. In this trial the *India* showed itself hardier and superior to all the cucurbits planted in the resistance to insect pests, which practically destroyed the rest, notwithstanding frequent application of arsenical sprays. The variety is of vigorous growth and a satisfactory yielder and is unques-